Morning Oregonian.

VOL. [illegible] PORTLAND, MONDAY, JULY 10, [illegible] PRICE—TEN CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The Sea Tramps' Experience.

[illegible]

A Rough Voyage.

[illegible]

Registered Passengers.

[illegible]

Aiding the Party.

[illegible]

Disgraceful Proceedings.

[illegible]

The Autopsy Quarrel.

[illegible]

Pacific Coast Appropriations.

[illegible]

Attempt at Murder.

[illegible]

Cooking and Arthuro.

[illegible]

Work of the Republican Caucus.

[illegible]

Nominations, Appointments, etc.

[illegible]

Shipping Notes.

[illegible]

Run Over and Killed.

[illegible]

Suicide.

[illegible]

Stocks.

[illegible]

NEVADA.

Comstock Notes.

[illegible]

A Note from Melville.

[illegible]

Melville Coming Home.

[illegible]

Washington Notes.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

United Rivers Bonds.

[illegible]

Arctic and Other War Vessels.

[illegible]

A New Boring Expedition.

[illegible]

The Harbor of Refuge—gets on Money.

[illegible]

Appointments.

[illegible]

Sentence.

[illegible]

Nominations.

[illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War Between England and Egypt Not Yet Settled.

[illegible]

Preparing to Fight.

[illegible]

The Soldan Rejects the Proposal.

[illegible]

War Notes.

[illegible]

The Arctic Royal Company Enjoined.

[illegible]

A New Panic Created.

[illegible]

Morning Rumors from Spain.

[illegible]

Proclamations in Toronto and Quebec.

[illegible]

Shipping Notes.

[illegible]

Duchess of Edinburgh Presented.

[illegible]

Sentence of Alexandria Demanded.

[illegible]

Gladstone Decides to Accept the Report.

[illegible]

The Afghanistan Frontier.

[illegible]

Dutch Vessel Lost.

[illegible]

Case Plea of Battle.

[illegible]

All Lights on Inland Ships.

[illegible]

LONDON LETTER.

[illegible]

GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible]

A Foul Murder.

[illegible]

Storm Blocks Railroad.

[illegible]

Fifty-one Bodies Recovered.

[illegible]

Sporting News.

The Pulitzky Hillsdale Brew.

[illegible]

The Hillsdale Crew Victorious.

[illegible]

Fight with Smugglers.

[illegible]

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

A. McKINNIC, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories.

OFFICE 108 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

References:
[illegible]

CHARLES SWEENEY, SPECIAL SOLICITOR.

DRY GOODS—CLOTHING.

Overcoats.

AND

FOR SIXTY DAYS,

WE

DISPLAY BARGAINS

IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS.

WE MUST HAVE ROOM

FOR FALL STOCK, AND OFFER

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

TO PURCHASERS.

HATS, STRAW HATS

EN DUSTERS.

FE VENTS.

EMELY LOW PRICES.

ROBERTS,

ssor to Fishel & Roberts.

. FIRST AND ALDER STS.

GOOD REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

RENOWNED AUSTRALIAN

MAGIC BALM!

P. HOTALING & CO.,

1 and 3 North First St., Portland.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

[illegible]

Campaign Newspaper Outfits.

For $650.

We will supply a full outfit for [illegible] 6 or 7 column newspaper, the outfit comprises 300 lbs of Roman type, 12 advertising, fonts, cases, stands, galleys, rules, cuts, lamp holders, registers, imposing stone and frame, and a 7 column Washington hand press and inking apparatus. Every article is of the best quality.

PALMER & REY,

(Successors to Gilbert & Richard,)

Type Founders and Press Dealers,

San Francisco.

BANKS.

London & San Francisco Bank

LIMITED.

Capital paid up.....$2,100,000

Reserve Fund..... 390,000

HEAD OFFICE—28 Old Broad St., London.

BANKERS—Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe, India, Australia and China.

The Portland Branch is prepared to issue LETTERS OF CREDIT, available in any part of the World, and to transact every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Corner Third and Oak Sts. m2[illegible]

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS:

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year..... 6½ "

INTEREST CHARGED ON FARM LOANS:

Western Oregon..... 8 per cent.
Eastern Oregon..... 10 "
Eastern Washington 10 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF OREGON,

40 First Street, Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER improved city property, from one hundred dollars and upwards; draws Sight Drafts and Cable Transfers on the Bank of England, Bank of Ireland, Bank of Scotland, Bank of British Columbia, Bank of California, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Montreal, Bank of British North America, Bank of New York, and all principal cities in the United States and Europe.

Deposits received and interest allowed thereon at the rate of

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4 per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT REID, President.

[illegible]

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent per annum on deposits for one year. Loans Negotiated.

[illegible]

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LONDON, BARING, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, and HONG KONG.

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL..... $5,000,000.

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Brantford, London, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Prince Edward Island, St. John, N. B. Halifax, Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York, Chicago San Francisco, Portland, Or

AGENTS:

PORTLAND—National Bank of Republic.
NEW YORK—Bank of Montreal.
CHICAGO—Bank of Montreal.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank of Ireland. National Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland.
LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.
PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills discounted and collected. Loans made.

Moneys received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check. Commercial Credits granted and a General Banking business transacted.

J. GROFFELLOW, Agent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital..... $ 2,000,000

With power to increase to..... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE 28 Cornhill, London.
BRANCHES..... Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK..... Bank of Montreal.
BOSTON.....
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.
IRELAND..... Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND..... British Linen Company.
ENGLAND..... National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL..... Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland in £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Sight and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Corner of L and Twenty-first Sts.

GEO. W. BOYD, SUPERINTENDENT.

CURTIS C. STRONG, Visiting Physician

For admission apply at the Hospital.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & Co.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

63 Front and 62 First Street, Portland, OREGON.

80 bbls	4 Crown Noble Bourbon
20 hf. bbls	1 Crown Noble Bourbon
5 bbls	11 Noble Bourbon
5 bbls	111 Noble Bourbon

United We Stand Bourbon.
Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee Wis. Lager Beer.
Peruvian Bitters.
W. A. Gilbey's Bottled Goods.

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY.

ERNBERG & ALTSCHUL,

84 First St., Portland, Or.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,

Corner F and Third Streets.

Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order.

UNFORTUNATE.

DR. GIBBON'S

WOOD! WOOD!

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Villard Answers some Questions Regarding the Northern Pacific.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Quarrel over Guiteau's Autopsy becoming General—The Political Situation and its Possibilities—General Notes.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

CHICAGO, July 8—Special from Washington. Henry Villard president of the Northern Pacific, inspired his counsel attorney, Gray, present to the house judiciary committee answers to the questions propounded by that body to the company yesterday

Question—What was the construction of the road?

Answer—1,563 miles, completed May 1, 1882, and 170 miles of grading, including rolling stock cost, $53 859 000

Q—What were the net proceeds of lands already sold?

A—$11,500,000. 20 000 000 in company's preferred stock, $1,800,000 in company's bonds and remainder in cash

Q—What caused the unavoidable delay in construction?

A—The 1870 issue of mortgage bonds caused six years delay. Indians repelled settlers and have always been troublesome, the panic of 1873 also caused delay.

Q—What proportion of lands are valueless, if any?

A—Prairie, timber and bad lands; leaving a comparatively small amount for agricultural purposes.

Q—Whether sold under foreclosure included patented lands?

A—No.

Q—How many acres of land were disposed of and how?

A—Seven hundred and fifty thousand

Q—Has there been a construction company since 1875 and is there now?

A—None by a consolidation of directors or stock holders, or of profit to them, and all rolling stock and supplies have been purchased in open market for cash

Q—How many acres have been sold for preferred stock since 1875?

A—2,500,000 acres.

This answer was followed by a long argument, and while claiming big profits in the business, they attribute it to dependence upon their ability to keep good that part of the security underlying the general consolidated mortgage represented by the land grant. Gray also urged that the land grant under charter could not be forfeited, except by act of congress, and that, as they would complete the road within a year, they hoped congress would not pass an act declaring the government grant lapsed. The committee upon the latter saying, hearing closed and postponed the matter till next Friday. Members of the committee say it is impossible at this late day of the session to act on it, and the matter will probably be postponed till next winter

The Antoney Unwaried.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Dr. Hicks writes Dr Lamb "I am sorry there seems any soreness, but every person who has had any knowledge of such matters must know that the cool head and deft hand of the examiner and operator who conducts an autopsy should be free from contention, just truth suffer at the hands of assumption."

District Attorney Cockrill makes a statement Dr Lamb overstepped bounds of professional courtesy when he ignored two professional men selected as his colleagues in the work of making the autopsy "

Dr Hartigan mak s this statement "On the day of the execution, under the gallows and while the body was still suspended Rov Dr Hicks sent Dr Bowers for me to be introduced to him. I complied with his hands reading me my surgical a most solemn manner with considerable emotion the gentleman told me the presence of Dr Sowers and D C I r also and the nurse of the district, and for aught I know there that autopsy would be for the sake of myself, Dr Lamb and Dr Sowers who were invited to be present, which list he wished to be as one fully observed, and that in addition we might invite others 4 witness the autopsy Respectfully submit in conclusion after Dr Hicks made the agreement, whether he has the right to alter it except by consent of parties to the agreement, and the how long a time the two statements and statement Dr Hartigan corroborated by C ron r Patter on and Dr Sowers.

Disgraceful Proceedings.

Be ins of disorder and unparliamentary conduct have been repeatedly witnessed in the house during the present session of congress. The speaker has time and again demonstrated his incapacity to quell riotous proceedings and after language unworthy of gentlemen and the dignity of dignity and good order of the house has been used. Members in the heat of personal or partisan discussion have applied language of blackguards to each other Only yesterday the words "liar" "cowardly" "perjurer" were applied by Whitthorne to Robeson after an attempt to punish the offender followed Occasionally a pretense of censuring members who use unparliamentary language is made but as in the recent controversy between Wright and Kelley, of Pennsylvania the resolution of censure is no sooner introduced than it is withdrawn from the beginning of the session to the present time no member of the house has shown nerve to demand a reprimand of those offending against decency and parliamentary decorum, but it is doubtful whether if one should rise at any time enlisted on performing his duty in this respect the majority would have sustained him The record of congressional proceedings for the past seven months certainly show more low and ruffianly expressions than the record of any similar period for years past While such pet phrases as the thief, scoundrel, perjurer, rogue, etc are out of order and indefensible it is seldom that filthy and indecent language offensive to users of gentlemen and insulting to ladies is uttered in debate Today however, Butterworth of the first district and Cox of New York, engaged in a dispute that resulted in the use of language of the most reprehensible character Cox gave provocation by charging that Butterworth had sold $3.00 to secure a democratic prostitute to assist him in the stiffing Cox referred to Ephraim Holland, the notorious ballot-box stuffer and penitentiary bird of Cincinnati Butterworth in reply made an obscene speech directed at Cox, that destroyed completely the effect of the personal speech that he had previously made, that caused ladies to leave the gallery, and in the opinion of the Ohio representatives may seriously affect his chances for re-election

Work of the Republican Caucus.

The adjourned caucus of republican members of the senate was held to-night to determine party action in that body in regard to house bill for reduction of internal revenue tax and general subject of tariff reduction. The caucus was largely attended and the following arguments reached with substantial unanimity First, that the house bill for the reduction of internal revenue tax be taken up for action by the senate immediately after pending appropriation bills, second, that all its provisions, as amended by finance committee and reported by senate yesterday, receive republican support third, that the finance committee instructed to prepare an additional amendment (which will also receive the party in its support in the senate) providing for restoration of tariff duties on sugar to rates in force before the last tariff changes In regard to the articles named made, that effect of the proposed amendment being to reduce sugar duties about 25 per cent reduction at $8 per ton from present duty on Bessemer steel rails, and for reduction of duties in keeping in accordance with the principles of the McKinley bill now pending in the house The caucus also agreed to favor the prompt passage of house bill amending statute of revised statutes concerning distribution of appropriations, and to request that as may be found necessary to correct verbal errors in its phraseology No other action was taken, but before adjourning there was a general expression of sentiment in favor of making some additional reduction of the rate of internal revenue taxation on tobacco and indications were that the amendment to the house tax bill for that purpose would probably command a majority of votes of the senate

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The caucus of house republicans for the purpose of discussing the advisability of attempting to d spose of the remaining contested election cases decided upon adjournment About 50 members were present, and this number was deemed insufficient, so no action was taken It was decided to ascertain how long it would take to secure a quorum if it should be required The question of any unanimous agreement of opinions were so varied it was impossible to give any indication of the prevalent sentiment

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The chief topic of conversation at the capital has been the action of the senate republican caucus Friday night which decided to make amendments to the internal revenue bill that will if adopted reduce taxation in the neighborhood of $40 000,000. It was currently said in dispatches last night that the caucus had decided to reduce the tax on tobacco to the figure fixed in the house bill Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mahone Virginia, are the only two republican senators who have declared themselves in favor of large reductions in the tax on tobacco There may be other republican senators who will vote to reduce the tax, and Mr. Beck has hope that the amendment proposed by him yesterday to reduce the tobacco tax at ten cents, will be adopted He has no idea, however, that the senate will agree to any other prop sition, to reduce tax on whisky to fifty cents per gallon. The decision of the caucus to vote to reduce the duty on Bessemer rails from $28 to $20 per ton, and to abolish the duty of 25 per cent up to all sugars in addition to existing rates by act of March 3, 1875 is adopt the McKinley amendment imposing the same duty on every article made of hoop iron of which hoop iron is the chief or component part as is now paid on hoop iron, and to pass the tariff goods bill without amendment While there were some differences of opinion in the caucus as to the changes proper to be made, in the end the resolution providing for the reduction as named above was unanimously adopted The internal revenue bill as it passed the house was not at all satisfactory to western republicans They dislike to be obliged to defend the charge that democrats were correct in making statements on the stump that one great bill simply abolished taxes on banks and did done practically nothing for the people. I was said at the time of the caucus that if any reductions were to be made something in re should be done than the house proposed It was averred that manufacturers of Bessemer steel rails said they could endure reduction in the rate of duty on their products, and that the farmers of the country would support a reduction of the duty on steel rails was the opinion expressed Mr Beck had proposed to reduce duty on Bessemer rails $18 per ton and republican senators believed it to understand on the subject was reached by a majority that Beck's amendment would be adopted It is therefore called to vote simply for relief in some $40 Senator Plumb does not if his amendment is strong enough to be indorsed by the caucus, he would offer it as an amendment in senate and it will certainly be carried The senators were anxious that the changes the proposed could be made to work advantage to the country, and with benefit to the republican party and even to interfering with passage of the tariff reduction bill. The action finances will probably delay final adjournment until some time between the 15th and 25th of August, and possibly the latter There will certainly be a long tariff discussion in senate and amendments of various sorts will be proposed and debated by the free traders, and the appropriation bills now pending contain enough matter for controversy to keep senate occupied at least two weeks

An Unsatisfactory Result.

A prominent republican representative said to-day he intended to introduce a bill either during the present session or at beginning of next directing the department of justice to institute proceedings against land grant railroads to recover the land or its equivalent in money which they have received in excess of the amount to which entitled In the case he says are only several millions of acres

Chairman Williams, of the house committee on foreign affairs, said to-day the committee would probably make up on a report respecting the Chinese investigation some time next week. He says the report will be very brief

The conference committee on legislative appropriation bill held another meeting yesterday but made little progress Another meeting will be held Monday

Political Prognostications.

There is a good deal of uncertainty as to the order of business in the house next week, after the sundry civil bill is out of the way The view in the field on Saturday evening reached no conclusion on the subject, and individual members seem to be at sea It is expected that after the sundry civil bill is disposed of, Chairman Cox, of the banking and currency committee, will be allowed to make his report recommending concurrence in house and senate amendments to the bill to extend charters of national banks, and discussion of this question may occupy a day, but it after all is an uncertainty The republican caucus to be held on Wednesday will probably map out a course to be followed at any rate it will settle the question as to whether the remaining election cases will be taken up this session, and it is probable it will settle it in the negative. The sentiment at the last caucus, as far as expressed, seems to have been against taking up the election cases the opinion being generally expressed that it would be simply impossible to get together a quorum of republicans on the last days of the session Without a quorum of their own members present it will be useless for republicans to call up election cases in hope of seating their men so that however anxious the election committee may be to clear their docket they will most likely be compelled to wait until next session. I will

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1882

THE INSOLENT SPOILS SYSTEM

The worshippers of the spoils system, that was so bravely grappled with by President Garfield and that furnished the assassin to restore the snobsmen to power, were never so insolent or defiant of public sentiment as they are to-day The champions of that system howl their contempt and defiance at every friend of civil service reform, and the collectors of the party tithes state substantially in their orders to their dependents to stand and deliver, that President Arthur and the heads of departments approve of the systematic robbery.

The above paragraph from a leading eastern journal does not overstate the case. It would be a vast mistake to suppose that criticism of the outrageous system of robbery and corruption of which Jay A. Hubbell is the head, is confined to opponents of the republican party It is denounced vehemently by republicans in congress and by all the strong, independent and self-respecting republican journals of the country Its apologists and defenders are those only who are nothing without "the machine."

Yet the tone of Hubbell's utterances in defence of the odious act with which his name is so prominently connected, shows that even he feels keenly the threats to which he has been subjected. It shows too how conscious he is that he is occupying an utterly untenable position. His evasive and petulant replies to George William Curtis, who has literally transfixed this monstrous scheme of robbery and corruption and held it up to the execration of the country, show that even he, as the spokesman of the spoils gathered realities that she cannot possibly be defended. Time was when the republican party would not have submitted to such flagrant violations of its principles. It now relies on the miserable expedient of a two per cent. corruption fund wrung from office-holders under the implied threat of dismissal from their places if they fail to comply.

Mr Hubbell says the contributions are to be purely voluntary, and that no one will be dismissed or molested, even if he do not comply. Let it be supposed that employes in the public service will so interpret the call to "stand and deliver" They may be told they needn't pay, but at the same time they know, and are expected to know, that if they would, nevertheless they would do well to pay. A government employe, whose family depends on his wages, is not deluded, as Mr. Curtis tells Mr Hubbell, by the phrase "voluntary contribution," and fears that he cannot refuse to pay, without risking the loss of dismissal. His refusal, Mr Hubbell would not be alleged as the reason, but it would be the reason, and the stalking evil that goes with the circular, that the "contribution will not be objected to in any official quarter," is a hint to the employe that the demand is known and approved by those who can dismiss him To call this a request for "voluntary contributions" is to add hypocrisy to robbery.

But the worst of it is the debasing effect upon elections It has been calculated that the "assessment" made by Hubbell's committee will produce from $1,500,000 to $2 000,000 What is to be done with this vast sum of money? The larger part of it, besides what is stolen by the manipulators of the fund, is designed for purposes too corrupt to bear any kind of inquiry Here, then, is a system which makes the public service of the country an instrument for gross pollution of the very fountains of our national life

In one of his pungent and unanswerable letters to Hubbell Curtis puts it in this way "You, sir are chairman and treasurer of the republican congressional committee. What party authority constituted that committee? In what way is it responsible to the republican party? If a levy of money is to be made upon employes of the government for the benefit of a party treasury—which I hold to be a perilous abuse—it should be authorized by those whom the party designates for the purpose It is certainly not a duty to be assumed by any committee of members of the party elected for another purpose. If such a committee may demand two per cent. of wages it may extort twenty per cent. under the same terror. Other similar committees may do the same thing, and, in fact, the public employes are now subject to various demands of the kind The money thus coerced by irresponsible committees is expended on ways of which there is no public account It becomes often a vast corruption fund drawn from the public treasury by the party in power to secure its continued control of the government. This is a dangerous power to free institutions, and the general knowledge of the abuse necessarily destroys popular confidence in the honesty of elections and brings us face to face with a catastrophe"

The scheme, of course, is nothing less than systematic robbery of government employes for the benefit of professional politicians who live on party assessments, and for corruption of elections It has brought infinite scandal on the republican party, since it shows that the spoils system and the machine, against which the great mass of the republicans of the country have contended and striven to erect barriers are nevertheless, through untoward events, once more in full vigor of operation

GROWING CROPS.

A dispatch from London says the weather of the past week has been exceedingly unfavorable to English wheat crops. The promising prospects of a month or even a fortnight ago have given place to certainty of a poor harvest and the possibility of a failure. The horizon of production in other countries is being scanned for prospects of adequate supplies to offset the anticipated deficiencies at home A very lively satisfaction is manifested over the fact that the crops in the United States give signs of such an abundant yield of the cereals as to leave little doubt that there will be a large surplus for export. Our granary seldom fails of its excess above our own wants. Even last year despite the flurry about diminished plenty, we had a vast quantity to spare made small only by comparison with previous occasions What we sent abroad of our breadstuffs would have been considered immense and to be vaunted by any other producing and exporting country. When scanty crops are threatened in any other part of the world, all eyes turn to our agricultural resources for means of relief and never with disappointment Once more it seems likely that our superabundance will replenish the deficit of the other hemisphere

The region about us will yield more than ever before. Crop prospects are good every where except in a few localities east of the mountains, while the great increase of acreage will double the surplus of many counties Freights to Europe will be lower than last year so we may expect fair prices—not extravagantly high prices, but as high or higher than last year

LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS

Recently in Brooklyn a trial occurred in volving the question of employer's liability in an interesting and novel aspect The Union White Lead Manufactory employed Patrick Farrell, At the end of eighteen days he claimed that by lead poisoning his health had received serious injury Patrick brought suit against his employers for $20 000 damages charging that they knew when the set him at work that the occupation was deleterious and dangerous but omitted to caution him and that his injuries were the result of their negligence On the other hand the defense all ged that the man was negligent and that his injury was the result of his own carelessness A claim was also set up by the manufacturers that an employer was not liable for injury to his servant when such injury was due to the nature of the business and that the servant takes all risks This view of the case was taken by the judge and the suit was dismissed the court claiming that "if an employer neglects his proper duty of seeing that the establishment is well managed, or if he conceals perils from the employes, he may be liable But workmen are expected to inform themselves of the dangers incident to the busin ss when properly conducted, and they assume those risks' This doctrine as the New York *Tribune* remarks, has often been invoked in this country in suits between railroad employes and companies. In England the same doctrine was advocated, but it became so unpopular with the working classes that parliament was compelled to pass what is called the Employers' Liability Act," by which workmen are afforded some protection from the negligence of employers to properly care for and inform the employes of the danger they incur. A similar rule should be established in this country

The reason why the large number of republicans who support tariff reform cannot act with the democratic party to bring that reform about is a plain one That party though it professes in many localities a desire to push such reform, nevertheless is controlled by the protectionists" When, therefore, republicans who do not approve the present monopoly system are invited to unite with the democratic party to put it down, they justly object to being treated with false promises They are not to be duped with their eyes wide open In the little state of Maine the other day the democrats in their platform pronounced strongly in favor of a tariff for revenue only and against the co-called protection policy which, by increasing the cost of American manufactures, has destroyed commerce, shut out markets against return freights, and made competition with lower-taxed nations impossible" These are sensible and courageous words. But the very next day the democrats of the great state of Pennsylvania began their resolutions by "declaring against monopolies and in sympathy with labor, seeking its protection, and in favor of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania," and so on The grammar is lame, but the meaning plain The democrats of Pennsylvania distinctly approve what the democrats of Maine denounce. When republicans who demand tariff reform are asked to join the democratic party to secure it, are they to go with the Maine democrats, who call for a "tariff for revenue only,' or the Pennsylvania democrats, who demand "protection?

A dispatch from Walla Walla some days since informed us that the wheat harvest in that section would "not nearly come up to expectations formed one month since," and added that this was "caused as much by poor farming as by drought" The Walla Walla *Union* objects to the publication of such statements, even if true—a remark which discovers a poor idea of journalism But a still greater obliquity is visible in its assertion that THE OREGONIAN made the dispatch "the text of a clecful editorial on the decline of Walla Walla valley' The editor of the *Union* would do well to lay aside his green goggles or whatever else it is that colors or warps his vision THE OREGONIAN contained nothing of the kind It simply spoke of instances both in Willamette and Walla Walla valleys where cropping without rest has exhausted or is exhausting the lands, and added that under this kind of farming the country east of the mountains would suffer even more than the western division because of less abundant rains Who doubts it? The editor of the *Union* must have been reading this paper with a settled purpose of finding something in it to displease him

By the first of next January there will be through rail connection between Portland and Missoula in Montana That place is the center of a large district where trade already large is rapidly growing Portland ought to control it and could doubtless secure the cooperation of the railroad in the effort to do so Of course, when the Northern Pacific is completed, Montana will take goods largely and perhaps chiefly from Chicago and the east but the interim may be made to afford a year's profitable business this way besides establishing relations of acquaintance and credit giving our merchants a permanent hold The possibility is worth an effort It is true a similar effort to secure the trade of Idaho failed, but it was through the malishness of a single man, an obstacle which probably would not be encountered in the present instance The matter is a proper one for consideration by the board of trade at its meeting to-night

Delegate Brents, of Washington in his speech of June 28th on the bill to admit Washington territory as a state into the union opened with two mottoes—one from Dr Watts "There is a land of pure delight,' and the other from the New Testament, Knock and it shall be opened unto you." The speech was an able review of the resources of the territory and her claims to admission. As to population and wealth he showed that Washington has more of both than most of the new states had when admitted, and that growth is of the most substantial and permanent kind Perhaps the admission bill may not pass this session but we see no reason to doubt that it will pass this congress

The *Woman's Herald of Industry* published at San Francisco, presents the name of Mrs J W. Stow as an independant candidate for governor of California These are among her recommendations, viz "She is a scholar, orator and editor, is in the prime of life is unpickled with whisky and tobacco, she does not fish, hunt nor play poker and no attractions can lure her from the post of duty Here is a true leader of reform

The bulletins of the Edison electric light company show that the light is being introduced rapidly in the cities both of America and Europe Illumination of the Mills building in New York City is the largest enterprise of the kind ever undertaken This building has been wired for 5588 Edison lamps.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in a family of two Inquire at southeast corner Ninth and Ankeny jy12jl

WANTED—BY A MECHANIC, AGED 35, a wife; correspondence. Object matrimony. Address "BUSY" Oregonian Office jy12jl

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY FOR TWO OR three weeks. J FRED CLARK & CO., 29 Washington street jy10jl

WE OFFER FOR SALE

The west 50 feet of lot 7 block 19 Couch The west 65 feet of lots 5 and 6 block 31 city corner Third and Taylor streets.

Four thousand block 148 city

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1882.

CITY.

ACKNOWLEDGING HIS IDENTITY.—Keifer, the man charged with the murder of a Chinaman at Chico, California, full particulars of whose capture were published in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, is still in the city jail. He was visited yesterday by a citizen of Portland who came from Chico and is well acquainted with the circumstances of the crime as well as with Keifer himself. Although denying at first all knowledge of the charge against him, he now owns up that he is the man wanted at Chico, but still denies that he was connected with the crime. The deed was committed about dark one night. The Chinaman was a dealer in vegetables and was driving along a country road in his cart, when he was set upon and killed with bullets. The body was thrown into a ditch, and the horse and cart went on home. When the crime was discovered warrants were issued for the arrest of Keifer and a man named Chapman. Keifer, through the aid of his father, succeeded in remaining in concealment near Chico for nearly a year, and finally escaping to Oregon. Chapman was captured, found guilty of complicity in the murder and sentenced to a term of years at San Quentin.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.—Nesbett Smith, the stage driver between Siedd and Peoria, was killed in a runaway last week. He was returning from Williamette church to his home near Peoria when his team became frightened, and running, threw him from the wagon and leaving him there, dashed on towards home. When opposite Mr. Newton Smith's, they were stopped by that gentleman and his son, who immediately went in the direction from which the team had come and found the man lying senseless in the road and almost dead. His face was terribly cut up and one ear was mashed nearly off. Dr. Fisher, of Peoria, was immediately called and rendered him all the assistance possible, but to no avail. He died the next day. What caused the runaway is not known, as Mr. Smith did not regain his senses previous to his death. He had been agent on the stage route between Siedd and Peoria for several years, and was universally liked.

PROSPECTING IN CLACKAMAS.—Two old miners who have been for the past year tramping over the Cascade mountains in search of gold have at last settled down on a claim about seven miles east of Highland, in Clackamas county, and are sinking a shaft. They claim to have discovered good prospects and have located a claim. One is an Englishman and the other a German, and their names are not learned. Whether their belief will be realized or not will only be known after they come to civilization. Many claim that good diggings can be found in the Cascades, and it only remaining for some lucky person to strike them.

DISTINGUISHED READER.—Miss Henrietta Monroe, the noted dramatic reader and elocutionist, is at the Esmond and will probably give a reading in this city soon. Several applications having been made, Miss Monroe has consented to receive a limited number of people at her hotel. Only early applications will be considered. The Chicago *Times* speaking of Miss Monroe says: "This lady has dramatic talent of superior order and cannot fail to meet, wherever she appears, with the same enthusiastic reception she has received here. For dramatic effects, she is superior to Mrs. Scott-Siddons."

COLONIZERS COMING.—Mr. James H. Tark, who lately arrived here from Missouri, has settled in a new house erected by himself in Hancock's addition to East Portland. The company of colonists that he came in advance of will arrive here in about a month. The last heard from them they were near the Idaho line, and expected to enter Oregon by the 20th of July. They number forty-five families and will come directly to East Portland over the Cascades. They all have good teams and will make a desirable acquisition to our population. Where they will settle is not positively known.

POUNDING A CHINAMAN.—Albert Davey, a butcher, who had been imbibing rather freely of spirits yesterday, felt rather suddenly a hatred to all Chinese. One who was just passing, Ah Sing, a laundryman, received a blow on the head from the fist of Davey, which felled him to the walk. The police saw the occurrence, and started after the butcher. The latter made a good run, covering nine blocks before he was captured. He gave bail for his appearance today.

ANOTHER OF THE TOOL THIEVES.—William Powers, who has been in jail for several days past, serving out a term for drunkenness, was upon his release yesterday re-arrested on a warrant sworn out by E. S. Coates, charging him with complicity in the larceny of the chest of tools which were discovered two days ago in a shop where they had been pawned by John Wilson, alias Stephens. His examination will take place to-day.

DEAD OF HIS INJURIES.—Joseph Connell, who was last Thursday thrown from his horse, near Hillsboro, and severely injured, died on Friday morning. The accident was caused by the horse becoming frightened at a gate which was blown open by the wind, just as Mr. Connell rode up for the purpose of opening it himself. The horse reared and fell backward upon the rider before the latter could extricate himself.

FALSE REPORT.—Some of the subsidiary weekly press have printed an item that W. H. Rinear has been removed from the conductorship of the Orchestral Union. There is no truth whatever in the report. Mr. Rinear has not only not been removed, but the directors have signed a card expressing utmost confidence in him, and that there is not even a probability of such a removal.

TO BE RENOVATED.—This week New Market theater will be re-painted, re-carpeted and thoroughly renovated to receive the "Hazel Kirke" combination, which will open Tuesday, the 18th inst., instead of Monday, as first announced. Manager Stechhan intends to make this the red-letter engagement of his management.

I. O. B. B.—North Pacific Lodge No. 314, I. O. B. B., yesterday installed the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Benjamin Cohen; vice president, Henry Baruch; recording secretary, Michael M. Harris; financial secretary, Ed. Summerfield; treasurer, Joseph Harris; assistant monitor, Sol. Shipper; warden, Sol. Shapero.

WILL JOIN HIS COMPANY.—An army bulletin dated Washington June 28th says: "First Lieut. Melville C. Wilkinson, 3d infantry, has been relieved from duty at Tualatin academy and Pacific university, Forest Grove, Oregon, and will join his company."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning in the case of Chapman v. Ferry & White, and a decision in the case of Blaney v. Grant et al, upon the demurrers to the complaints.

TO SAIL EARLIER.—Passengers intending to leave by the Columbia Tuesday night should remember that the steamer will leave at 10 o'clock P. M. instead of midnight.

BRIEF MENTION.

State circuit court to-morrow.

Board of trade meeting to-night.

Sherman's Circus opens Thursday of next week.

The Columbia sails at 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

Mr. I. N. Fleischner leaves this morning for a trip to the Sound.

Mr. Chas. F. Crowell has returned from an extended trip through the Inland Empire.

The steamer Cleon Packer will leave the foot of Washington street to-morrow morning for Ilwaco direct.

The Chinese are by no means the least interested of the many who gaze with wonderment at the circus posters.

William J. Gill was arrested last night for an assault on Alf. Carr. Gill gave bail for his appearance to-day.

A five year old daughter of S. T. Hudson, the gun dealer, while playing Saturday fell backwards a distance of ten feet and sustained severe injuries about the head and shoulders.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S ENTERTAINMENT.—We would call attention to the amusement column in our to-day's issue. Professor Scott, the Australian Pain Autocrat, and manufacturer of the world-renowned MAGIC BALM, appears before the Portland public for the first time this evening. As we have previously announced, the professor will entertain his hearers with a highly humorous lecture and concert, and will be assisted by his troupe, consisting of Mr. C. L. Lawrence, the renowned Australian Baritone, and Mr. Geo. W. French, the great silver-voiced Tenor, lately from New York. We would advise all who are suffering with toothache or neuralgia to be on the corner of First and Morrison streets this evening at eight o'clock sharp. Professor Scott gives his entertainments of this kind unstinted free of charge.

Mr. M. Thall, business manager of the Madison Square "Hazel Kirke" company, arrived by the Columbia yesterday. The press of the entire country, from New York to San Francisco, is unanimous in praise of the play and everywhere the company is pronounced the best as a whole that ever traveled. They leave San Francisco on the steamer of the 14th, playing in Astoria Monday the 17th, and opening at New Market Tuesday the 18th.

J. R. Clarke, the eminent American comedian, may be seen every morning driving his pony phaeton in from his place at Haverstock Hill, near London, down Portland Place, usually to the Haymarket theater, of which he was for many years lessee. Mr. Clarke has acquired a large fortune, chiefly in England, where his wife, a sister of Edwin Booth, and family have resided for many years, preferring living in England to this country.

TO ALL MUSIC BUYERS.—*Wiley B. Allen*, the most popular music dealer in Portland, is bound to lead. He has just received 400 more new books and over 5000 pieces of music, and 10,000 on the way. He has no dead stock. Music all new—the largest stock in the city. Lowest prices on all kinds of musical instruments. Send stamp for complete catalogue of music and July number of *Wiley B. Allen's Musical Fashion*.

COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.—D. W. Prentice & Co., the leading music dealers, have put in a lot of new shelving to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. They received by the Columbia 5000 pieces of sheet music and 1000 books. This, in addition to their already large stock, gives them a position second to none on the Pacific coast.

MRS. R. C. SPENCER will return to Portland and resume her classes in drawing and painting about the 1st of August. A model will be furnished once a week for those who desire to study from life.

MEDICAL LAKE SALT—is a sure cure for catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles and all skin diseases. Put up by Middaugh, Harwood & Co., Medical Lake: R. B. Middaugh, General Agent, Walla Walla. Sent by mail, price $1 per box.

It will pay buyers of household furniture to attend the sale this morning at Gilman & Co.'s, No. 42 First street.

Drink for ye Gods, Pfunder's Vichy.

Sewing machines repaired at Garrison's, 167 Third street, Portland.

A gold, shell case, Riverside Waltham ladies' chronometer, a stem winder; the finest ladies' watch made—real value $150—will be sold for $60. At Uncle Myers', 181 First street.

THE TWINKLERS AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Vanderhoef's Crack Club Comes to Portland Again Only to Suffer Another Defeat at the Hands of the Stars.

The interest in baseball has grown rapidly during the present season and yesterday the largest crowd yet assembled at the south Portland grounds witnessed the return game between the Stars, of this city, and the Bufflecks, of Vancouver. Rumor during the week previous had it that the game would be a very close one, as the Bufflecks were resolved to retrieve their former scores, and would strike a stronger nine than usual. Arriving on the diamond, however, it was seen that if anything they were weaker, especially in the loss of the first baseman of former games.

The Stars went first to bat, and made five tallies. Then in the field they Chicagoed the Bufflecks, and all interest in the general result was lost. Friends of the players, however, watched the individual abilities of the favorites and to the credit of the Stars be it said, they did their best in the field throughout the nine innings. At bat in the latter part of the game the boys struck anything and everything, not caring to run up the score. Lou Coulter was sick, and in no condition to play, hence several errors which he must be accounted for. Dunlway and Brandt changed off every other inning with F. Coulter and did nothing easy work for them, and puzzling the Bufflecks. Bauch worked hard to relieve himself for last week's work, and played without an error. Three runs made by the Bufflecks were earned and that was all. The following is the score.

THE SCORE.

STARS.	O.	B.	DEFENDERS.	O.	B.
Mallarky, c f	5	3	Gardner, 2 b	4	1
Brandt, c	4	1	Dolan, 1 b	3	1
Butchel, p s	4	2	Ward, s s	5	0
Coulter, 1 b	3	2	Daley, 3 b	2	0
Coulter, F, 2 b	3	2	Tomlinson, c f	3	0
Parsons, l f	5	1	Smith, c	2	1
Campbell, r f	2	2	McConnell, p	1	1
Dunlway, 2 b	2	2	Campbell, l f	1	1
Gale, 2 b	1	4	Tucker, r f	2	1
Totals	27	20	Total	27	6

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Stars	5	4	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	20
Bufflecks	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	6

NEXT Sunday the Stars go to Oregon City to play a friendly match game with the Clippers of that place. The last named club have increased their strength since their visit here, and have added four members of the old Clackamas club to their nine. A good game may be expected.

PUBLIC WATER FOR PRIVATE USES.

Important Decision in the Tualatin River Case Rendered by Judge Stott at Oregon City.

The case of J. R. Shaw et al *vs.* the Oswego Iron Company, which has been pending in the circuit court for Clackamas county, was decided by Judge Stott, at a recent special term held in Oregon City, for the defendants. The suit was brought by the plaintiffs to enjoin the Iron company from tapping the Tualatin river and turning the water into Sucker lake, to be used by the company in operating their mill at Oswego. They also asked that the said mill site on his land, which would be destroyed by changing the course of the river. Other property owners stated that their property would also be injured in value. The company claimed that by an act of the legislature that Oak Kellogg had been granted the right to dam the Tualatin and divert the water of the Tualatin into Sucker lake for the purpose of navigation, and that they had by deed succeeded to the interests of Kellogg, and had improved the ditch dug by Kellogg at great expense.

The opinion of the court was as follows:

That the Oswego Iron Company has legally succeeded to the rights of Kellogg.

That the evidence showed that the Tualatin was a navigable stream, and that the state has the right to authorize the improvement of any navigable stream situate within its limits, and for such purpose may dam or entirely divert such stream from its original course without compensation to the riparian proprietor, and the fact that any stream is navigable deprives it of the character of private property.

If any company to which such a grant is made fails to use the water so directed for the purposes of navigation, and actually uses it for private purposes exclusively, the State may, by proper proceeding, resume the franchise granted, but a private person cannot bring a suit to prevent the diversion.

Obstructing a stream by damming it is a nuisance, and the statute having provided a remedy for abating nuisances, the plaintiff conceding it he had any remedy should have proceeded upon that statute and not by suit to enjoin.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

DEPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Salem, Or., July 8.

Notice is hereby given that the annual State Teachers' Association is appointed to convene in the hall of representatives, capitol building, city of Salem, August 21st, at 2 o'clock P. M., and to continue in session three days. The meeting promises to be one of the best ever held in the state. The services of distinguished gentlemen have been secured for evening addresses, teachers of rare ability and eminent success have consented to present the various subjects before the association, and music of the best order will enliven the sessions both at day and evening sessions. These educational meetings are not for the advancement of the interests of the public schools alone, but for those of the college and academy as well. The object aimed at is the promotion of the general educational work of the state, therefore all teachers both of the public and of the private schools, as well as those of the colleges and academies, who not only cordially invited but are earnestly urged to attend. A fraternal and cordial invitation to attend is also hereby extended to the school boards and superintendents of Washington territory. Arrangements will be made for reduced fare on all the main lines of travel to all those attending the association. The following named persons have been appointed an executive committee to make all further arrangements: Prof. J. T. Gregg, superintendent of Marion county; Prof. T. C. Jory, of Willamette University; Mrs. Elizabeth Andrews, late Dean of Woman's College; Prof. G. A. Peebler, Salem public schools; Miss Addie Scriber, Salem public schools.

L. L. RHODES,
Supt. of Public Instruction.

GUITEAU'S NECKTIE.

A Lively Demand for the Rope With Which He was Stretched.

Special to San Francisco Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Your correspondent visited the United States jail this afternoon, and had an interesting talk with General Crocker. Gen. Crocker, in answer to various questions, said: "The correspondents are wide of the mark when they say the hangman bungled his work; that he was unnecessarily long in making the preparations, and kept the victim in an agony of suspense. That is all wrong. We were ready to spring the trap when Guiteau said 'ready.' I saw, however, that Dr. Hicks was standing on the trap, and had I not waited for him to get off he would have been thrown through the hole and broken his neck. Hicks appeared not to know we were waiting for him, and not until I mentioned him did he leave the prisoner's side. The trap, you know, is large enough for three, and Guiteau was standing on it with Hicks close by his side.

"I am receiving a great many applications, accompanied by offers of money, for the necktie which Guiteau wore on Friday. Visitors are continually coming here after mementoes of the assassin. You may say if you wish that with the exception of the rope I have no souvenirs to give. Dr. Hicks has taken charge of everything left by Guiteau. As to the rope, I may cut it up so as to give pieces of it to friends, but the public may be assured that money will not buy it. I have one offer of $1000 for the rope and another for $500, besides a number of personal requests for pieces of it.

"I had not the least bit of sympathy for the wretch. Of all criminals that I ever had anything to do with, there never was one, with the exception of Guiteau, for whom I did not have some little feeling of sympathy; but as for Guiteau, he has been so ungrateful, so abusive and so troublesome that I saw him go down through that hole with no more feeling than I had for the bag of sand that we used to test the ropes with. We treated him with the utmost kindness. Nobody was allowed to speak a harsh word to him. He had better care, better food and more privileges than a man under the circumstances deserved, yet he showed not the slightest appreciation and we are all glad to get rid of him."

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Benjamin Webster, the actor, died at London on the 9th inst.

Three thousand Jewish refugees arrived at St. Louis on the 9th inst.

Bergner & Engle's brewery and malt house burned at Philadelphia on the 8th inst. Loss, $30,000.

Messrs. Stewart & Son, cotton goods manufacturers of Philadelphia, have failed for want of $100,000.

Three fatal cases of yellow fever have occured at Havana among canal employees, and seven soldiers have also died of this disease.

George D. Modjeski's confectionery establishment, and several business houses, at New Orleans, burned on the 8th inst. Loss, $50,000.

A party of four were rowing on the St. Lawrence river at Watertown, N. Y., on the 8th inst., and five supposed to have been drowned.

ARIZONA.

Mexican Murderers.

TUCSON, July 7.—A Nogales, A. T., special says: A few days since a band of Mexican revenue officers crossed the line fifteen miles into this territory in alleged pursuit of contraband goods. They raided a ranch near Arivaca, killing a rancheros and pillaged his property. They returned to Sonora after committing a number of depredations.

CANADA.

Railroad Accident.

OTTAWA, July 7.—The collapse of a temporary trestle on the Canada Atlantic railway killed three laborers and wrecked five cars.

New ice healthy Gold Fish and food, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite Postoffice.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
No. 45, Washington Street, leads all others.

Delicious Cream Soda Water, Vichy, grateful, at Pfunder's, First and Ash streets.

Get your Prescriptions filled at Child's Drug Store, corner Second and Morrison.

Half a dollar (four bits) will buy a P. O. candy store silver brick fine French candies.

PFOTZMAN & DEFRANCE,
Sole Agents for Burt & Mears
MEN'S HAND-SEWED BOOTS AND SHOES,
The best in the United States.
All orders must be accompanied with the cash
PFOTZMAN & DEFRANCE,
Masonic Temple, Third and Alder streets.

THE LARGEST SHIPMENT
Of sewing machines ever received in this city has just arrived at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street—200 cases of Household sewing machines direct from the factory. This is the eighth large shipment in seven months. The Household is increasing in popularity every day; it now leads all others.

Pure and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

Fine Street Coffee House,
Equal to any. New Proprietor. O. F. Redlich.

HAIR CUTTING.
Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 20 Stark street.

THE MINES OF YAKIMA COUNTY.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., July 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Some eight years ago placer mining commenced on the Swauk and has continued with paying success ever since; but although a good deal of coarse gold has been found, remuneration for the same has been small for the amount of work done. The mining in that way is confined to two white men and eighteen Chinamen, in three gangs of the latter. About a year ago a hunt for quartz developed a rich deposit of gold-bearing quartz in what is now denominated the Homestake lode, assays from which I have sent you in a previous letter. The discovery naturally instituted search in neighboring districts, and since then other important discoveries have been made of equal value if not greater; and now the opinion prevails to a large extent that rich deposits extend over a large district of the surrounding country.

The discovery of the Homestake was made by Louis Queitsch and Henry Livingston, both men of experience in quartz mining. The latter is now engaged in running a tunnel on the Homestake. Livingston has more or less experience in the quartz mines of Colorado and Nevada, while Queitsch has been scouring the mountains in the vicinity of Nigger, Peshastin and Ingalls creeks for the last four years.

The lodes on the Swauk, with the exception of the Cordelia, run northeasterly and southwesterly, which cuts the Homestake, and other lodes running parallel with it, almost at right angles. The pioneer prospectors, the Livingstons, both have an interest in the Homestake, while the indefatigable Queitsch has an extended claim on the same lode, and all three have an interest in the Cordelia, which may yet prove to be the best of them all.

The Penanza runs parallel with the Homestake, which is thought to be good enough to justify the erection of a mill there. Leonine & Ashmeade, it is said, will put a mill on the same some time before winter sets in. In a year or so you may prepare to hear some favorable accounts from this auriferous region. There is no small wonder that such rich discoveries should have remained so long undiscovered when placer mining has been going on for the last eight years in such close proximity.

Two other parties have taken quartz claims a few miles below the Homestake. They have their families camped near by; have a cow, chickens, and their teams, and are fixed with camp equipage for a summer's work. The men are opening the claim, and from the rock already taken out the women have obtained gold by pounding the rock in a common mortar. I have not seen this, but reliable persons have informed me that such are the actual facts.

The writer has the utmost confidence in the good paying quartz deposits of the Swauk. The ore banked at the mouth of the tunnel on the Homestake has been pronounced by experts as high grade ore and the ledge well defined.

Since writing the above I have seen a large quartz specimen, weighing some sixty pounds, that has one surface almost literally spangled with free gold, which is the finest specimen the writer has ever seen, size considered, and is from the Lockwood and Cooper mine on the Peshastin.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ESMOND.

Felix Germbinner, N Y
A Cook and wf, do
T D Sutton and wf, do
L B Drake and wf, Dayton
Wm Billings, Olympia
L Ackerman, San Fran
A G Rundel, Cal
H A Wood, S F
H Hall Sayot, do
John P Brown, Ohio
B G Stone, Denver
J Cooper, S F
Mrs C W Crocker, do
C Walter, do
A A Osborn, do
R B Abercrombie, U S A
Wm Martin, Mich
T Van Cott and wf, S F
T G Anders, wf and child, Walla Walla
John L McLean, Walla Walla
J W Colwell, U S A
H C Ellingwood, do
G H Hughes, Cheney
Royal Heath, Cal

J Stencel, Dayton
Miss Adelaide Cook, N Y
Wm Leslie, Walla Walla
J B Riggs, Dallas
J O Graves, do
A G Rundel, N Y
Rev R W Hill, Salem
Miss R Lose, do
H Blackstone, Washington
Mrs F Farrar, do
F B Pickerell, do
A Keenan, Ills
G McCurdy, do
Mark Thall, Gen'l Agent
Hazel Kirk Co
A Geddis, Ills
H S Walton, Mich
H Jamison, Oakland
Mrs W P Winans, 3 childs, Walla Walla
T C Taylor, Waitsburg
Ellen Hurst, do
O Jacobs and wf, Seattle
J C Davenport, Cheney

CLARENDON HOTEL.

I B Miller, Laramie city
R Deal, do
Mrs Basey, Eureka, Nev
W Cushing, Maine
Mrs J F Curtis, 3 ch, Ind
W Cregill, Walla Walla
P D Forbes, Sprague
S W Hearin, Oakland
L L McArthur, Dalles
Mrs Wm Coutts, 2 son, do
J D Shaw, Sprague

I N Sargent, Mitchell
G W Evans, New York
C W Henson, S F
T F M Bennings, do
Mark Raymond, do
C T Holland, do
D Shanahan, do
Miss Helen Brown, Elkin
J B Allen, Walla Walla
J R Bane & wf, Nw Hmpin
Louis Levin, San Fran

ST. CHARLES.

A W Carry, Albany
Mrs C Wagner, Seattle
T Coll, Sprague
Dr G E Davis, Umatilla
Mrs M S Brown, Baker cty
J W Charter, Astoria
C Garnin, Cape Horn
H S M Lafferty, Eugene
Chas Murphy, San Jose
A J Goodman, Eugene
W C Andrews, Petaluma
J W Palmer, San Jose
N N White, Crowley
J Baptiste, Corvallis
S B Baker, Somers
J W Rowland, Weston
C H Evans & wf, Dalles
H Spertzer, S F
H Ashton, N Y
C Sparks, do
W F F Whitaker, Prineville
M I Wilson, S F
J S Dinnie, Oakland
W E Lot, do
H L Wells, do
W L Chidler, W T
W A Boon, Dallas
Louis Meo, S F
H C Jagger, Dallas
J K Bane & wf, do
M Schickale, Yakima city
A G Goodman, Eugene
G McCurdy, Ills
E P Smith, Oakland
J C Morrison, Dalles

Mrs M Hanchidt, Seattle
A Alfe and wf, S F
G H Foster, Big Bend
L Mendelson, Baker city
J Ross Astoria.
W H Lucas and wf, Dalles
A T Tuttle, Painsville, O
H C Frank, Vancouver
Mrs L Euden, Victoria
R S Littlefield, Coos Bay
J Ellis, Oakland, Cal
J S Miller W T
B E Hannock, Parker L'da
W G Cleveland, Hillsboro
J M Purcell, do
Sol Abraham, Roseburg
L Browne, Calistamet
Miss Dennis, Los Angeles
Miss Smith, do
Miss Thatcher, S F
Mrs J E Epperson, Chin, SF
C Moner, do
B C Harston, Sprague
G Campbell and wf Colfx
Dr J C Jessup, S F
H W Wheeler, W T
C M Valtee, Colburg
Mrs L Pitmun, Feuilleth
Minnie Greenabrest, do
M Barth, do
J Frost, Cascades
A J Freeman, Ills
M Champion, Cottage Grve
J K Miller, Dalles
F M Speed, S F

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

H Finley, Fisher's Ldg
W Morgan, Vancouver
L Nolan, Dalles
H J Cagle's, Mt Joban
L C Fisher, do
T A Dowling, city
F Johnson, Astoria
P C Stewart & wf, Ft Gry
J Hinckly, Prineville
A Lockey, Forest Grove
L N Sloop, Hillsboro
J H Smith, Harrisburg
J Wykes, Vancouver
M E Tazes, Or City
W Breterton, Vancouver
G Olsen, do
H C Whitney, do
J Grosch, do
J Newell Seattle
E Smith, Vancouver
T C McNair, Or City
H L Weldon Hoyedale, Ill
A Geddis, Fremont, Ill
D Dorsey, Oakland
J M Crow, Vancouver
F G Miller, do
H McKelvey, Ilwaco
J Howard, Sprague

M M Sale, Astoria
W F Waller, Vancouver
G Wright, Salem
C Meier, Eugene
G W Crawford, do
C Todd, sh James Duncan
G W Morrey, Albina
W H Constance, Vic, B C
G H McCue, Vancouver
J M Kelly, Lafayette
M M Smith, Astoria
O W Nelson, Seattle
H B Gutman, city
F U Wood, Sharon, Pa
G Norman, Astoria
M M Filos, E Portland
R Hodgson, S E R W
W C Evans, Eugene
J Doyle, Vancouver
A Drescher, Cabinet Ledg
J Waterford, do
W Martin, Marshall, Mich
A L LeBeau & fm, Sacheuto
A J Sunbakfan, Nanwal
A B Cadman, Denver
F Felder, do
P Kraus, Sprague
P W Coleman, do

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time in all the stations named.

PORTLAND, July 9, 7:57 P. M.

Places of Observation.	Barom. at 5 P. M.	Change in last 3 Hours.	Temp. at 5 P. M.	Wind Direct'n	Wind Velo'y	State of Weather.
Portland	30.04	.02	70	N	00	Clear
Olympia	30.21	.03	59	SW	00	Clear
Roseburg	30.14	.01	69	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.96	.00	92	Calm	00	Clear
Sacramento	29.90	—.05	84	SW	00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 75.0 degrees; minimum temperature 54.0 degrees.

River 19 feet 5 inches above low water mark; fallen 3 inches.

Julie Rive-king, the famous pianist, uses only the famous Decker Brothers' Piano, for which W. T. Shanahan is sole agent, Morrison street.

The superior, high armed, household sewing machine, at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

Remember that Child's Drug Store has been established in Portland five years.

Do you need a nice single-stone diamond ring—worth $60—for $20. Then go to Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

The Burns Acme Fruit Drier Co. is fully organized and prepared to furnish driers to all parties in Multnomah and Clackamas counties. This celebrated drier has superseded all others in California, and will do so in this state and Washington Territory when its advantages are known. Call and see it in operation. No shifting of the trays; perfect uniformity of heat; perfect control and no waste of heat. For county rights in this state and Washington Territory, and full particulars, call on C. Overmichael and A. Baker, 87 Alder street, and J. B. Knapp, 267 First street. Price of driers from $10 upwards.

The unique styles in Photographs are the latest and Abell is taking them for everybody. An easy flight of stairs to the finest gallery north of San Francisco, and no mistake.

The views of Oregon and Columbia river scenery made by Davidson, photographer, attract much attention and are in great demand. His gallery, corner First and Yamhill, Portland, is a busy place.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

Will remove to 167 First street, July 1, 1882.

NEW BUSINESS IN PORTLAND.

Silver plating of all kinds at 11 Oak street.

The noiseless, light running "White," at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

No well-stocked private wine cellar without the celebrated Eclipse champagne.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash when sent to Child's Drug Store.

A FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.
At Dr. Prehn & Co's, room 54, Union block, Stark st entrance. Graduate of Philadelphia dental college

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

The celebration of the 4th at Lebanon was attended by about 1500 people.

Reuben Glaze sold his farm of 200 acres, near Dallas, last week for $2000.

Two trees within the limits of Eugene City were struck by lightning on the Fourth of July.

Prof. I. D. Robb, late of Forest Grove, has removed to Albany, and will have charge of the public schools of that city.

Work on the new Odd Fellow's temple, at Harrisburg, was commenced on the 5th. A kiln of 250,000 brick has been burned for its construction.

George Myers, of West Chehalem, has commenced stocking his mammoth fish pond with the finest qualities of fish. He has recently received a fine lot of carp.

A sixteen-year-old son of John S. Miller, residing near Wells station, received a painful gun-shot wound in the right hand a few days ago, while drawing a gun from the wagon.

McKnight Bros., of Linn county, sheared 84 sheep that averaged a little over twenty pounds to the fleece. One Spanish Cheviot ram clipped 34½ pounds, for which the owners received $6.50.

Dan. Bailey, an old settler in Yamhill county, but for many years a resident of Tillamook, is lying very low at the latter place with paralysis. His daughters, Mrs. Dr. Watts, of Oregon City, and Mrs. Smith, of Lafayette, have gone to his bedside.

W. S. Peters, of Albany, accompanied by his wife, two children and Mrs. Blaine, was out riding a few days since when the horses became frightened and ran into a fence, throwing the whole party out with great violence. All were more or less severely injured, one fatally.

The expenses of Yamhill county for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1882, amount to $31,972.36. The indebtedness of the county is $21,286.22. There is $3,136.31 in the hands of the treasurer and a delinquent tax list of $1269, reducing the actual indebtedness to a little more than $14,000.

The following teachers will have charge of the Eugene public schools during the ensuing year: Prof. O. P. Lea, principal; Mrs. J. A. Odell, grammar department; Miss G. M. McLafferty, intermediate; Misses Augusta Patterson, Nettie McCormack and Miss Underwood, primary. School will begin September 11th, and continue nine months.

Eastern Oregon.

R. A. Shinn is about to start a dairy farm a few miles east of Weston.

The grasshoppers have left the Willow creek country, having gone off in flights of immense bodies during the last few days.

A little son of J. H. Sharon, of Pendleton, picked up a large firecracker that failed to go off, and while looking at it it exploded, filling his face and eyes with powder and cutting his left cheek pretty badly. In all probability he will lose the sight of one of his eyes.

The following named have been elected to the position of teachers in The Dalles public schools for the ensuing year: W. L. Worthington, principal; Misses Mary Wall, Claire Bird, Maggie E. Filan, May Wilson, Mollie Snyder, C. Strug, assistant teachers.

A correspondent from Fifteen Mile Creek, Wasco county, says that south of that place, to the Deschutes, from one-third to one-half the growing crops have been destroyed by grasshoppers, and in some places nothing is left. The grasshopper's enemy appears as a dull, bluish, gray fly, about as large as the common house-fly. It can be seen anywhere on the hills or where the grasshopper may be found. They stay with them, and where the hopper first dart at it and fasten under the wings, greatly retarding its flight. According to the best observations which could be made, the larva deposited by the fly upon the back of this, nonbeliever and under the wing immediately pierces the membrane, entering the body of the hopper, and remains until full grown, eating from the substance of it. Sometimes as many as five or six are found upon opposite sides of the hopper. These larva are carried about until the whole body is eaten out or the hopper dies by their ravages. Upon the death of the hopper the larva crawls out and enters the ground to become in due time a fly again.

Washington Territory.

There are at present 21 buildings in course of construction at Cheney.

The P. S. Iron Co. has acquired title to about 300 acres of land in and near Irondale.

A raft containing 180,000 feet of logs were taken from Billings camp last Monday, to down Sound mills.

The assessment roll of Walla Walla contains the names of 78 citizens and corporations that pay tax on $10,000 and upwards.

A teachers' institute will be held at Spokane Falls, from the 15th to the 19th of August inclusive, and one in Seattle, from the 29th to the 31st of August inclusive.

East and south of Olympia, a few miles from Swantown, heavy fires are raging in the woods, destroying much valuable timber, and they may give settlers trouble.

Judge John B. Clinger, of Cloquato, Lewis county, died at his home, on Saturday morning, of paralysis, after only a few days' illness. His age was about 75 years, and was one of the oldest residents of the territory. The burial took place under the auspices of Chehalis Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Carpenters have commenced work on Whitman seminary. The old floors have been torn up and are now being replaced by new ones. The building was erected in 1866 and has had but little improvement since its construction. Recently, however, the trustees have taken the matter in hand and are now doing every thing in order to improve the building, fences and grounds and the employment of experienced teachers to meet the growing demands of eastern Oregon and Washington in regard to better facilities for education.

Olympia Transcript: A. M. Miller, of Wenass valley, Yakima county, arrived last Saturday from the east side of the mountains, by way of the Naches Pass, with forty head of fine beef cattle. He found about four feet of snow for seven miles on the summit of the mountains. Grass was good all the way, and they had no trouble except a delay from high water on the Naches river. Except at one place, near the mouth of Green Water, where there is a windfall, the trail is excellent, having been cleared out by the Northern Pacific Railroad surveyors last fall. They had to swim White river, the Northern Pacific bridge having been carried off by the freshet three weeks ago. On account of a backward spring, crops in their neighborhood will not be quite as heavy as usual.

Garrison selleth sewing machines and all the people say smart and *selleth*, for he sells the best.

The only place in Portland to get your sewing machine properly repaired is at Barbey's, 37 Yamhill.

All the leading patent medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

"Grinding sap out of cross ties" is a new phrase for walking on railroad tracks; and "Oh! how delicious" is the phrase used in connection with Stone's candies.

WALTHAM WATCHES
Genuine silver case $11 00
Genuine silver case 14 00
Genuine silver case 20 00
Written guarantee for two years with above watches. Sent to any part of the State on receipt of cash or money order.
W. FRIEDLANDER,
65 First street, Portland, Or.

Gentle Women
Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY
BARGAINS!
That will astonish you. Our entire stock of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, VALISES,
TRUNKS, etc., etc.,
Before receiving Fall stock. Come and examine and be convinced,
AT
J. KOHN'S,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,
Corner First and Morrison Streets.
ORDERS.
We are now taking orders for Suits and Overcoats, White and Fancy Shirts, Silk and Half-brigan Underwear and Hosiery, fine English Rubber Coats, extra fine Silk Umbrellas, etc.
All orders will be attended to by ARTHUR KOHN, who leaves for NEW YORK next MONDAY, July 3d.

UMATILLA COUNTY NEWS.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

PENDLETON, July 7.

County court is now in session, the new officials having all qualified.

Another bridge is being built across the Umatilla river at the head of town.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in Pendleton with appropriate ceremonies, and barring some minor "misunderstandings" nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion.

The survey of the railroad route from Walla Walla to strike the O. R. & N. Co.'s main line has been completed. The junction will be a mile above Pendleton and cars will run to a union depot.

Track laying on the road to Umatil

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1882.

NEWS OF SATURDAY.

[From the Sunday Oregonian.]

Hubbell Again Replies to Curtis.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Washington special: Hubbell of the congressional committee gets back at Geo. Wm. Curtis, in the course of a letter, of which the following are paragraphs: "You continue to assert that my publication of the letter is a violation of the circular signed by me virtually dismissing dismissed officers and employes to whom addressed, dismissed officers and employes to whom addressed, should they not surrender a portion of their wages. should they not surrender a portion of their wages. There is no excuse for such misrepresentation. The phraseology of the circular shows its plain, obscure phraseology of the circular shows its plain, obscure language, and threats; it also effectively language, and threats; it also effectively shows the request is for voluntary contributions. shows the request is for voluntary contributions. Misrepresentation is the order when facts interfere. Misrepresentation is the order when facts interfere. In the language of the circular. It is equally within In the language of the circular. It is equally within the language of the circular. It is proved the language of the circular. It is proved out in justification in the purpose of it. That is proved out justification in the purpose of it. That is proved by the fact that although like circulars have been by the fact that although like circulars have been issued biennially for at least 10 years, by the republissued biennially for at least 10 years, by the republican congressional committee, and many persons lican congressional committee, and many persons have refused to respond to them, there never has have refused to respond to them, there never has been a single removal from office or employment for been a single removal from office or employment for that cause. The other accusation in the circular is that cause. The other accusation in the circular is an invitation to commission of what is made a crime an invitation to commission of what is made a crime by section 5 of act 15th, of August, 1871. As a matter by section 5 of act 15th, of August, 1871. As a matter of law this is absurd. There is no difficulty on the of law this is absurd. There is no difficulty on the point as your lawyers will find out in due time, if point as your lawyers will find out in due time, if they have not already. The law does not apply to they have not already. The law does not apply to members of congress in any of its terms, but it does members of congress in any of its terms, but it does not in all its parts to executive officers and emnot in all its parts to executive officers and employes. This language shows, and all circumstances ployes. This language shows, and all circumstances surrounding it prove, your construction involves surrounding it prove, your construction involves the absurdity that members of congress are exempt the absurdity that members of congress are exempt from the law, and thus further absurdity that it is a from the law, and thus further absurdity that it is a two-offense, and thus further absurdity that it is a two-offense, and thus further absurdity that it is a crime for a man holding office freely to contribute crime for a man holding office freely to contribute of his funds to a political committee, and a crime of his funds to a political committee, and a crime according to your notion a simple citizen may contribcaccording to your notion a simple citizen may contribute of his funds as of right, but a citizen ute of his funds as of right, but a citizen becoming an official loses that right. Political becoming an official loses that right. Political principles he may principles he may help an organization, but principles he may help an organization, but principles he may has no principles he may has no principles he may has no